ž	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Notice of Allowability	10/542,545	NISHIMURA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Henry S. Hu	1796
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308. 1. This communication is responsive to Amendment of October 29, 2007.		
 2.		
Attachment(s) 1. ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date 4. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material	Paper No./Mail Da 7. ☐ Examiner's Amend	y (PTO-413),

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to Amendment filed on October 29, 2007. Claims 1-6 were amended; non-elected Claims 7-9 (Group II) were cancelled, while no new claim was added. To be specific, parent Claim 1 was amended in three ways including: (A) to make only the fluoroelastomer which is vulcanizable by peroxide vulcanization, (B) to correct the use of monomer so as to overcome claim objection, and (C) the copolymerization is achieved in the presence of water, an emulsifier and a compound of $R_f^{-1}(I_x)$. Dependent Claim 5 was amended to have the proper Markush language so as to overcome 112-2nd claim rejection. Dependent Claims 2-6 are amended to have the same vulcanizable fluoroelastomer accordingly.

Examiner thereby withdraws 112-2nd claim rejection and claim objection in the previous Non-Final Office Action dated July 27, 2007. Claims 1-6 with only one independent claim (Claim 1) are now pending. An action follows.

2. Claim rejections under Non-Final Office Action filed on July 27, 2007 are now removed for the reasons given in paragraphs 3-11 thereinafter.

Allowable Subject Matter

- Claims 1-6 are allowed.
- 4. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The above Claims

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1-6 are allowed over the closest references:

The limitation of amended parent Claim 1 in present invention relates to <u>a process for</u>

<u>preparing a fluorine-containing elastomer vulcanizable by peroxide vulcanization</u>, which is a

<u>batch copolymerization</u> process conducted under conditions of reduced temperature of at least

0.95 and reduced pressure of at least 0.80 of the critical constant calculated from critical

temperature, critical pressure and composition ratio of each monomer in the gaseous phase of
the reaction vessel using the <u>Peng-Robinson formula</u> as specified,

wherein monomers comprising at least one fluoroolefin are copolymerized in the presence of water, an emulsifier and a compound having the formula: $Rf^{I}(I)_{x}$ with all the factors as specified.

See other limitations of dependent Claims 2-6.

6. Applicants have now claimed in <u>twice</u>-amended parent Claim 1 an unexpected way of obtaining a fluorinated "<u>copolymeric elastomer</u>" in a high productivity comparable to that of non-iodine transfer polymerization process in the course of carrying out an iodine transfer polymerization at high pressure (see abstract at lines 1-4). The process is a <u>batch</u> <u>copolymerization</u> process specifically involved performing the copolymerization under "<u>reduced temperature of at least 0.95</u>" and "<u>reduced pressure of at least 0.80</u>" of <u>the</u> <u>critical constant calculated from</u> "<u>Peng-Robinson formula</u>" as specified (also see Applicants' arguments on pages <u>6-13</u> of Remarks). The key point is that currently amended copolymerization is limited to an emulsion polymerization, which can be only achieved in the

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presence of water, an emulsifier and a compound having the formula: $Rf^1(I)_x$ with all the factors as specified.

- 7. Applicants have detailed the selection of polymerization temperature and polymerization pressure in order to satisfy the above-mentioned condition using Peng-Robinson formula. Applicants also show the advantages (unexpected results) for the final product when the conditions are met (see page 7 of Remarks). In order to satisfy condition, the pressures calculated from multiplying critical pressures calculating by Peng-Robinson formula need to be <u>less than</u> polymerization pressure, while the temperatures calculated from multiplying critical temperatures calculating by Peng-Robinson formula need to be <u>less than</u> polymerization temperature. For instance, in order to satisfy the pressure condition according to the present invention, a calculated pressure which is converted by the lower limit of reduced pressure 0.80 has to be <u>lower than</u> a practical polymerization pressure.
- Regarding parent Claim 1, each of three references including Carlson, Saito and Kitaichi may have disclosed a "batchwise" polymerization process for making fluoropolymers by using reduced temperature and reduced pressure, wherein the copolymerization is achieved in the presence of an iodine-containing compound having within the claimed formula: Rf¹(I)_x, which is known in the art to be useful as chain transfer agent. However, with Applicants' detailed calculations on pages 10-12 of Remarks, none of the three references describes or suggests the above-mentioned condition. To be specific,

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see page 10 at line 4-5 and page 11 at lines 3-7 for <u>Carlson's</u> emulsion polymerization, see page 12 at lines 12-14 for <u>Kitaichi's</u> emulsion polymerization, while see page 11 at lines 14-19 for <u>Saito</u> where only bulk polymerization is performed. <u>According to the art</u>, Saito's copolymerization is not emulsion polymerization at all since emulsion polymerization requires the presence of water and an emulsifier.

9. It is noted by this Examiner that even reduced temperature and reduced pressure are able to apply to emulsion copolymerization vessel, the pressures calculated from multiplying critical pressures calculating by Peng-Robinson formula may be still NOT <u>less than</u> polymerization pressure, while the temperatures calculated from multiplying critical temperatures calculating by Peng-Robinson formula may be still NOT <u>less than</u> polymerization temperature.

Therefore, all the <u>three</u> references including Carlson, Saito and Kitaichi in combination or alone cannot teach or suggest the claimed "emulsion copolymerization process when water, an emulsifier and an iodine-containing compound such as Rf¹(I)_x are present".

10. After further examination and search, the examiner found the following prior art did not teach the claimed limitation:

Each of US 6,806,332 B2 to Royer et al. and US 6,914,105 B1 to Charpentier et al. only discloses the preparation of <u>continuous</u> copolymerization in carbon dioxide medium (see abstract and title). Peng-Robinson formula has been briefly mentioned (see "105" at

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column 14, line 57-58; see "332" at column 17, line 58-59). Although fluorinated monomers are involved (see "105" at column 6, line 27-32; see "332" at column 5, line 57-62), the process is NOT a batchwise polymerization. Additionally, iodine-containing compound is NOT used or suggested.

- The key issue on emulsion copolymerization to make a fluorinated "copolymeric elastomer" in a high productivity comparable to that of non-iodine transfer polymerization process in the course of carrying out an iodine transfer polymerization at high pressure, the above-mentioned pressure and temperature cannot be overcome by any or the combination of the above references, therefore, the present invention is novel.
- 12. As of the date of this office action, the examiner has not located or identified any reference that can be used singularly or in combination with another reference including the above references to render the present invention anticipated or obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, the independent and parent process Claim 1 is allowed for the reason listed above. Since the prior art of record fails to teach the present invention, the remaining pending dependent Claims 2-6 are passed to issue.
- Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Dr. Henry S. Hu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1103**. The examiner can be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan, can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300 for all regular communications.

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/Peter D. Mulcahy/ Peter D. Mulcahy Primary Examiner Art Unit 1796

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